

CLOCKS.

JUST
RECEIVED.

Another Shipment of
Marine and Mantle Clocks
Direct from the Makers, at
Challoner, Mitchell & Co's.,
Jewellers, 47 Government St.

SAUCE

Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice Sauce,
THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cases, 2-oz. Pints, and 3-oz. Half Pints.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

All Aboard for

Pine Creek, Lake Atlin

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take the first steamer after having secured a
First-Class Outfit from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41
JOHNSON STREET

Letter Mail to Dawson

AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Our mail bag leaves Victoria every few days. All letters arrive safely sent by us, as every one along the route enquires on the steamer for letters.

CHARGES \$1.00 PER LETTER.

Express package charges on enquiry.

BENNETT LAKE AND KLONDIKE NAVIGATION CO.
39 Government Street, Victoria.

\$500,000.00

TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY

And for building on or
AT LOW INTEREST.

Pay off Old Loans at High Interest and SAVE MONEY.

D. H. Macdowall,

AGENT FOR

Commission Agent, Room 4, Williams Bldg.
28 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Enamelled Iron Signs,
Steel Rails, Beams, Brass Plates, Sheets, Etc.
Hydraulic Power Transmission by Compressed Air.

Klondike Information Bureau.
W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs
Brokers, Commission and General Insurance
Agents, 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.
Telephone 43

PAINT YOUR BUGGY with Mellor's Carriage
Paint, 85c. Send for colors. Mellor's
Bath Tub Enamel, 65c. 4 door paint, 1-1/2
doors from \$1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, Fort Street.

SCREEN DOORS from \$1.50 each. Inside
doors from \$1.50 each. J. W. Mellor, Fort Street.

Prof. C. Gartner, B.A.

Voice Production, Art of Sing-
ing and Instrumental Music.

An opportunity for receiving a thorough
musical education. The methods used in
teaching are those of the leading European
masters and conservatories of music. For
catalogue and particulars call or address
STUDIO, Room 85, Five Sisters' Block, Vic-
toria, B.C.

PLATE GLASS INSURANCE—Lloyd's
Plate Glass Insurance Co. of New York.
J. W. Mellor, agent, guarantee replacement
within 24 hours.

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in
Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

E. A. MORRIS'

Headquarters for

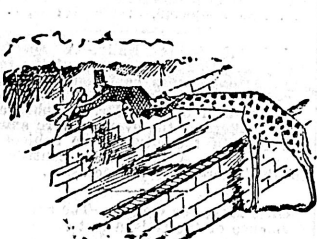
MINERS'

SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

A Pleasant Experience



During the past week we have enjoyed
the pleasant experience of sending away
from our store hundreds of delighted pa-
trons. Most of them had bought groceries
from us before and knew they were run-
ning no risk, despite the very low prices,
because they got the very best goods.

A FEW FOR THIS WEEK.

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour \$1.45 Sack
Snow Flake..... \$1.20 Sack
Granulated Sugar..... 20lb. for \$1
Best Manitoba Creamery Butter 25c. lb
" Dairy " 20c. lb
Use Dixi Hams and Bacon.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

AUCTION

154 Pandora Ave., at 2 p.m.,

Thursday, September 8th,

I will sell on the premises all the

Household Furniture and Effects

Viz.: Bedroom sets, mattresses, pillows,
curtains, carpets, toilet sets, B. W. exten-
sion table and leather seat chairs, lounge,
sewing machine, clocks, lamps, splendid
No. 8 cook stove with water connections,
table, chairs, baby buggy, crockery, etc.
House open from 10:30 on day of sale.
Terms cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

To - Cyclists - and - Others.

AUCTION SALE

At 61 Douglas Street.

RALPH CHURTON

Will Sell On

Saturday, September 10th,

At 11 O'clock Precisely

10 High Class Bicycles.

Goals and Wood FOR THE

WINTER.

Now is the time to get your winter supply.
First Quality Dry Cordwood, \$3.50 (has
been cut 15 months).

Alexandra Coals, \$5.50.
Old reliable Wellington, \$6.00.
BAKER & COLSTON, James Bay,
Telephone 407.

Victoria Water Works

Notice is hereby given that
from and after the first day of
October next all water rates and
rents will be due and payable at
the City Hall on the last day of
each month. It paid within 15
days of becoming due a discount
will be allowed, except in the case
of meter rates, which are net.
If not so paid the water may be
shut off without notice.

JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

City Hall, August 30, 1898.

HARTMAN & CO.—Feed and
Produce Merchants have moved
to 73 Yates street.



THE CABOT MEMORIAL

Lord Dufferin's Post Prandial
Speech in Bristol at the Open-
ing Ceremonies.

Britain and America Will Stand
Together for the Peace of
the World.

London, Sept. 7.—At a banquet given
last evening at Bristol in honor of the
opening of the Cabot memorial, Lord
Dufferin was the principal speaker. In
his address he dwelt almost exclusively
on Anglo-American relations. He said
that the brotherly sentiment might not
always be an unfeeling bond, but it was
worthy of being stimulated and cher-
ished, especially now. A new and critical
chapter in the history of the world was
about to open. In the solution of the
difficulties that have arisen in the East,
the United States would be compelled to
share, but it was pretty certain that their
interests would not clash with those of
Great Britain, because both nations
were guided by the same rules of hu-
manity and justice. He added that he
had noticed a disposition in certain quar-
ters to regard the recent friendly mani-
festations towards the United States
cynically and pessimistically, as merely
an evanescent phase of popular feeling
that was destined to be replaced by an
attitude of hostility the moment a dis-
pute arose. Considering the instability
of human affairs and the complex forces
co-existing within the borders of the
multitudinous democracy he could not
say that the sinister prognostications

SPIRITUALISM.

Many of the citizens of Victoria are daily
calling upon the Brockway Family renow-
ned spiritual mediums at Balmoral Hotel,
and the advice given through these me-
diums has been of great benefit to them.
The most marvelous and marvelous of all
questions. All affairs answered by psych-
ic reading and independent state writing.
States never leaving the sight of the sit-
ter as they stay in only a short time.
Do not fail to call upon them immediately.
a30

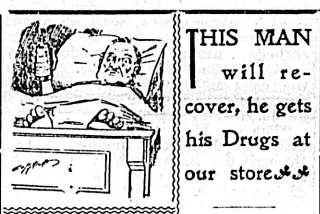
Hotel Dawson

Strictly First-Class.

Rates from \$1. a day up.

Yates Street, opp. Fire Hall.

M. WHITE, Proprietress.



THIS MAN
will re-
cover, he gets
his Drugs at
our store.

.....BOWES.....

HE Dispenses Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near Yates.

W. T. HARDAKER

Auctioneer

Has the largest and best ad-
apted Auction Rooms in Vic-
toria, No. 77, 79 and 81 Doug-
las St. corner of Yates. Lib-
eral advances made on consign-
ments, furnished houses and
stocks bought outright for spot
cash.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

The following stocks are recommended as
a good speculation for an early rise:
Deer Park..... 214c.
Iron Ore..... 40c.
Athabasca..... 14c.
Con. Algonquin..... 33c.
Con. Athabasca..... 25c.
St. Elmo..... 6c.
Noble Five..... 18c.
Quotation for other stocks to be
applied at our office. List your stocks
with us as we are in daily communication
by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane,
Holland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate
by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities
Corporation and by The Dominion Per-
manent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dal-
las road, either with or without the fur-
niture. Open to an offer.

HOUSES TO LET.

Swiss Cottage on Esquimalt road contain-
ing 7 rooms with frontage on the water
(furnished), rent \$45.
10-room, Simcoe street (furnished), \$40.00
6-room, Boyd street (unfurnished), 20.00
7-room, Cedar Hill road..... 5.00
9-room, Dallas road..... 20.00
5-room, Esquimalt road..... 7.00
6-room, Front street, Victoria W..... 7.00
4-room, Front street, Victoria W..... 5.00
8-room, Kane street..... 20.00
6-room, Labouchere street..... 10.00
5-room, Victoria West..... 5.00

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE
To let for two years, along with 128 acres
of land, 29 acres cleared and under cul-
tivation, situated 12 miles from town. Rent
on application.

A. W. MORE & CO.,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents.
88 Government Street.

Mrs. WELCH—Spiritual business medium;
psychometric readings of photos and
mineral. Hotel Brunswick, Victoria, 1-2.
Reading, 1c.

\$1.25 buys 100 lbs. potatoes and 15 lbs. on-
ions; we guarantee our potatoes to be
good eaters. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd.,
City Market. Telephone 113.

would not prove correct, but he believed
that the probabilities were otherwise.
Lord Dufferin referred to Great Britain's
refusal to join the powers in at-
tempting to coerce the United States in
reference to Spain. It might be fairly
anticipated, he said, that Great Britain's
attitude at that critical turning point in
the destinies of the United States had
made a lasting impression on the mem-
ory and conscience of the American peo-
ple, and would lead to the conviction that
the peace of the world and the general
prosperity of humanity would be best
promoted by the harmonious co-operation
of Great Britain and other English
speaking communities.

TORONTO FAIR.

The Usual Influx of Visitors Overtaking
Hotel Accommodation.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—(Special)—The hotels
in the city are jammed one and all, yet
a further great influx of visitors is ex-
pected. A large proportion of the vis-
itors are Americans, many of them from
the Western States. Not a few visitors
have to walk the streets all night. Be-
sides the regular trains yesterday there
were from thirty to forty incoming and
outgoing special trains. Both lines have
all they can do. In the morning there
was a terrific jam at the Union station,
caused by the influx of passengers. The
crowd is likely to be over by Friday.
So far no more than trifling accidents
have resulted from jams.

CHIEF TRAVEL ENDED.

Railway Rates to Be Restored Forti-
with to the Ordinary Figures.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—(Special)—The rail-
way rate war has been practically set-
tled by the consent of the Canadian
Pacific to abide by the decision of the
interstate commission. D. McNicoll,
general passenger agent of the Canadian
Pacific, said to-day that while rates
could not in all cases be the same as
previous to the trouble, with slight mod-
ifications the old normal standard will
rule. G. B. Reeve, passenger traffic
manager of the Grand Trunk, said he
was glad to see the struggle about over.

THE HAND OF BRITAIN.

Li Hung Chang Relieved of Power on
Account of His Pro-Russian
Sympathy.

Peking, Sept. 7.—Li Hung Chang has
been dismissed from power, it is presum-
ed, in accordance with the demand which
the British minister here was instructed
to make, on account of the alleged gen-
eral partiality of the great Chinaman to
Russia, culminating in Great Britain be-
ing deprived of the contract for the
Peking-Hankow railway.

REMNANTS OF THE ARMY.

Three Thousand Soldiers Accompany the
Vanquished Khalifa.

London, Sept. 7.—A despatch to the
Central News agency from Omdurman
says the Khalifa, in his flight, took 3,000
men with him.

DEATH IN THE WIND.

Two Men Killed and Ten Injured
Through a New York Accident.

New York, Sept. 7.—A gust of wind
that preceded a thunderstorm at 3:30
o'clock this afternoon blew down the
pier at the foot of West Twelfth street,
killing Samuel Patterson and James
Leonard, and injuring 10 others. There
were 60 men at work on the iron super-
structure when the iron pier fell in on
them.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Port Edward, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Wm.
Fraser and his two year old child were
found floating in the river to-day. Both
are dead. Fraser evidently jumped in
the river to save his child, and lost his
life.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Mayor
Shaw has written to Right Hon. Joseph
Chamberlain, Imperial colonial secretary,
who is expected in New York to-day,
begging him to pay a brief visit to Tor-
onto.

Belleville, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Ponton,
the bank clerk against whom the charge
of robbing the Dominion Bank is pend-
ing, has met with a bicycle accident and
is reported seriously injured.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Dr. God-
frey Andrews, surgeon to the Mounted
Police in the Yukon, left to-day for
Dawson.

Halifax, Sept. 7.—(Special)—The steam-
er Oceanic, from Sunderland, bound for
Hampton Roads, was towed here this
morning with her cylinder broken by the
steamer British Queen.

Montreal, Sept. 7.—(Special)—The Do-
minion government has declined the offer
made by the Elder Dempster Steamship
company to carry mail matter free from
Montreal to Bristol.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—(Special)—The Board
of Trade will tender a banquet to Lord
Herschell on his visit here next week.
The council of the board will also ten-
der a reception to Hon. Wm. Mulock on
Wednesday evening next.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Electric
cars collided on Portage avenue to-day
and Motorman Mullens was badly cut
about the head.

ANGLO-GERMAN UNION.

The Kaiser's Government Recog-
nizes British Domination in
South Africa.

Chief Conditions of the Very Im-
portant Agreement Just
Concluded.

London, Sept. 7.—The terms of the
Anglo-German agreement, which is the
principal topic of the day here, are stat-
ed on good authority to be in the main
as follows:

The first point is that Germany and
Britain have come to a complete un-
derstanding on all African questions. In
February, 1895, Germany made a for-
mal claim upon Lord Kimberley, then
British foreign secretary, for the main-
tenance of the status quo in South Af-
rica, the especial object being to protect
the Transvaal from British control. Ger-
many now withdraws absolutely from
the claim, and leaves Great Britain a
completely free hand in South Africa.
The German and British ministers fur-
ther agree to give a joint government
guarantee of a loan to Portugal to en-
able her to meet the award of the Swiss
arbitrators regarding the Delagoa rail-
way. Arbitration is to decide the amount
of compensation due from the Portu-
guese government to the McMurdock
concessionaries of the Delagoa railway.
The concessionaries being largely Amer-
ican, the United States and British gov-
ernments have long been jointly pressing
for this compensation. The Transvaal
thereby becomes an enclave, and Kruger
loses his only chance of securing an in-
dependent outlet to the sea.

The agreement further provides that
all steps necessary for England's acqui-
sition, by amicable arrangement with Por-
tugal, of part of Mozambique shall re-
ceive the assent of Germany. Germany
also agrees to recognize the permanence
of the British occupation of Egypt when
next year England will ask Europe for a
curtailment of the jurisdiction of the
mixed tribunals.

As a quid pro quo Germany secures
a settlement of frontier in Togoland.
The neutral zone called Dagombland,
between Ashantiland and Togoland, is
to be divided, giving Germany the bulk
of the zone. The river White Volta is,
as far as possible, to become the divid-
ing line between the German and Brit-
ish sections.

Further, the British ministry agrees to
assent, under certain conditions, to the
arrangement which the German Emperor
expects to make with the Sultan during
his approaching visit to the Holy Land,
and to facilitate German colonization in
Asia Minor.

These are the important features of
the agreement, some of which must be
made public when the Portuguese loan
is announced. But behind this under-
standing, of which the public soon will
have official information, there is be-
lieved to be a secret agreement giving
Germany more in the nature of a quid pro
quo. The statement published here to-
day that England and Germany also
have agreed upon the joint creation of
a railway through the German sphere of
Shang Tung in China to the British
sphere of the Yang Tse valley cannot be
confirmed, but co-operation has been long
in the minds of the British ministers.

NEWS OF THE CAPITAL.

Rainbow Trout for the National Park—
Petroleum in the Territories.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The lakes in the Na-
tional park at Banff are shortly to be
stocked with rainbow trout and a hatch-
ery will be established there.

The discovery of petroleum in the
North West Territories has led to a rush
of applications to the interior department
for oil lands.

Minto has written Ex-Mayor Stewart
warmly approving the Ottawa ship canal
project.

The first shipments to England of ten-
der fruits of the present season were
made from Montreal this week.

Lord Aberdeen to-day signed the order
for the execution on the 15th instant of
Hammond, the Bracebridge wife pois-
oner.

His Excellency the Governor-General
has consented to open the Ottawa exhi-
tion on the 19th inst.

SOUTH ONTARIO PROTEST.

First Petitioner Was an Alien but An-
other Has Been Substituted.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—(Special)—Applica-
tion was made again at Osgoode Hall
this morning, before the Court of Ap-
peals, to annul the South Ontario elec-
tion, the protest being an appeal against
Judge Osler's refusal to do this. South
Ontario is the constituency where Hon.
John Dryden was defeated. Judge Os-
ler allowed the Liberals to substitute
another petitioner for the first, who had
been disqualified because an alien. The
court declined to allow the protest to
continue.

Will be found an excellent remedy for
sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Thousands of letters from people who
have used them prove this fact. Try them.

WILLS' NAVY CUT

.....AT.....

HARRY SALMON'S

IN LIGHT, MEDIUM AND STRONG.

Same Price 30c. per 4 oz., 15c. per 2 oz.

NOTE ADDRESS * * Government cor. Yates, Victoria, B.C.

*Some people want quality, others price.
Sensible people get both when they
buy Blue Ribbon Tea.*

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

City Council Taking Over Territory at the Citizen's Summer Resort.

The Victoria Route to San Francisco—A Great Struggle for Prohibition.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—The city council took preliminary action last night in the appropriation of all the desirable property facing English Bay to convert into a public resort. Sixteen lots will be purchased in one locality now occupied partly by two hotels and several bath houses. Besides this parcel six other blocks are to be purchased in different parts of the city for parks. The council's request for a greater power in the administration of Stanley park has elicited a favorable reply from the Governor-General, and the communication has been sent to the minister of militia for action.

Many of Vancouver's citizens have been greatly annoyed recently at having to go to Victoria to take the Pacific Steamship company's boats for San Francisco, owing to the fact that they are unable to carry passengers from here to Victoria en route for San Francisco. Dr. McGuigan took action in the matter at the council meeting last night, but was informed by the city solicitor that the council had no power to move.

Prohibitionists are putting up a hard fight here, holding almost nightly meetings. Those opposed to prohibition are not organized; they express their opinions freely, even for publication when asked to do so, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that held by the lion. Mr. Foster and expressed in an interview on his return to Ottawa from the coast, that the government will not take action, no matter what the result may be, and that the coming fight will be with blank cartridges. Many citizens have taken objections to the very intemperate remarks of one or two of the prohibition orators who have called some prominent Vancouverites who have the courage of their convictions, very hard names.

The C. P. R.'s \$35,000 parlor car Fontenoy arrived here to-day and was an object of general admiration for several hours. It is one of the most ornate pieces of rolling stock on the continent. J. Conner, a sailor of the Athenian, was seriously injured to-day by falling from the skylight of the engine room into the engine.

Vessels are eagerly looked for by local agents to carry railway supplies to Russia, and looked for by the United States Navy as being the recovery of the body of Capt. Owen, drowned in Pitt lake.

CAPE COLONY POLITICS.

Sir John Henry Devillers For Premier—An Evenly Divided House.

Cape Town, Sept. 7.—The Diggers' News says that Sir John Henry Devillers will probably accept the premiership of Cape Colony. He is not regarded as belonging to any party. He is of Afrikaner descent and is 59 years old. The government victory at the polls in Uitenhage practically ends the elections, which have resulted in the return to the assembly of 40 members of the Afrikanerbond and 37 Progressives.

A SELF-ELECTED SAVIOUR.

General Polavija Believes Himself Called To Be The Washington of the Philippines.

Madrid, Sept. 7.—General Polavija, the former captain-general of the Philippine Islands, has issued a manifesto in which he says that while he was never a politician he "cannot any longer hearken to the sorrows of his country without protesting." The General asserts that he has received numerous calls to place himself at the head of a new party, and he adds: "The parties which have hitherto governed Spain are rotten, and the principal cause of the country's troubles." Therefore political re-organization is absolutely necessary, "as is also the truth concerning our times, and that the state's creditors may know the measures Spain has proposed in order to meet her engagements." General Polavija advocates "the decentralization of the government without, however, impairing national unity."

Generay Correa, minister of war, has prohibited the publication of the manifesto. The Republicans intend to demand an open session of the cortes and in the event of the government refusing to this, they will withdraw.

LOOKING TO CANADA.

Jamaican Residents Would Like To Be Come Citizens of the Dominion.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 7.—Promoters of the movement for bringing about the annexation of Jamaica to the United States have failed to secure popular support because of the color prejudice, are now agitating for admission to the Canadian Dominion. Their efforts in this direction promise to prove more successful, but before adopting definite measures the promoters wish to see the result of the efforts of the Barbados conference to secure relief for the sugar and other industries of the British West Indies.

DIED IN HAPPY IGNORANCE.

One of Hooley's Pigeons Who Never Knew That His Honor Was Impugned.

London, Sept. 7.—The Earl of Winchester, who was one of the peers Hooley, the bankrupt company promoter, claimed to have paid, in order to induce him to serve as a director of one of the companies floated, died yesterday at his country seat, Haverholme Priory, Lincolnshire. He never knew of the accusations, as he was very ill when they were made. Counsel for the Earl, however, filed a disclaimer in his behalf.

IN PEACE, PREPARED.

Kaiser William Predicts Prosperity for the Fatherland—The Ever-Ready Army.

Porta Westphalia, Sept. 7.—Emperor William, speaking at a banquet here this evening on the subject of the government's labors, said: "I hope I shall succeed in giving such a complexion to the outlook, especially regarding agriculture, that you may look forward calmly to good times and that all the large fields of industry in the Fatherland may be equally benefited, thus assuring their continued development."

"This, however, will only be possible if the country develops itself by continuing its labors quietly and undisturbedly under the blessing of peace as enjoined by the outstretched hand of the great Emperor who stands above us."

"Peace, however, will never be better guaranteed than by the German army thoroughly efficient and prepared for war, sections of which we now have the pleasing opportunity of seeing and admiring. God grant we may always be able to care for the world's peace with this keen and well preserved weapon."

Then the Westphalian peasant may lay himself quietly down to sleep. I drink to the welfare of Westphalia."

CONFERENCE BUSINESS.

Home Government to Be Petitioned To Re-visit Precedence Table for Clergy.

Women Not Admitted to Methodist Councils—Membership in Secret Societies.

Toronto, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—There were two important reports up before the general Methodist conference to-day, one from the committee on memorials and the other from the committee on systematic beneficence.

The memorial committee urged the conference to direct its special committee to proceed with all diligence towards obtaining the co-operation of other churches in a proposed memorial to Her Majesty's government to remove the existing order of precedence for clergy in social functions in Canada, which is the committee submitted an official protest against the discrimination, and utterly opposed to the constitutional relations of church and state in the Dominion. The clause was adopted by the conference.

The conference also approved of a clause that to prohibit ministers and other members of the church from becoming members of the Free Masons or other similar societies, would be undue interference with Christian liberty.

The conference also agreed with the committee's pronouncement in regard to the admission of women to the church councils. They had no reason, said the committee, for believing there were any considerable number of women in the Methodist church who desired the change proposed and it was therefore recommended that no action be taken.

SPAIN'S WAR RECORD.

Chamber Decides That Its Discussion Shall Be Conducted In Private.

Madrid, Sept. 7.—The chamber has followed the senate in discussing the late war behind closed doors. This action has caused the greatest sensation. Immediately after the meeting, Senor Salmeron, the Republican leader, moved that an investigation be made into the responsibility of Senor Sagasta's government in connection with the declaration of war, the negotiations for peace, and the violation of the constitution by the suspension of the guarantees. The premier, Senor Sagasta, quickly asked that the deliberations be conducted behind closed doors, and the president pronounced favorably on the request. Thereupon the Republicans and Conservatives vehemently protested, and amid an indescribable confusion, the doorkeepers cleared the galleries of spectators, the deputies in the meantime shouting uproariously.

HELP CAME IN TIME.

Storm Off the Newfoundland Coast Threatens a British Steamer with Destruction.

St. John's Nfld., Sept. 7.—The British steamer Strathleven, Captain Moar, from Dunkirk, via Fowey, from New York, fourteen days out with general cargo, was towed to-day by the British steamer Delano, Captain James, fifteen days out from Sunderland for Baltimore, with tail shaft broken and stern tube leaking. The accident occurred last Monday night about 250 miles off this port, owing to the mountains seas the ship almost went to the bottom. The boats were launched and everything was made ready to abandon her.

BLEVEN THOUSAND SLAIN.

Official Estimate of the Khalifa's Loss—His Own Panic-Stricken Flight.

London, Sept. 7.—The British war office has received a despatch from General Sir Herbert Kitchener, the commander of the Anglo-Egyptian forces, dated from Omdurman on Monday last, saying that over five thousand British mounted on camels were despatched after the fugitive Khalifa Abdullah this morning. The General added that the dervish leader was reported to be moving with such speed that some of his wives had been dropped along the way followed by him. The Sir also says: "Officers have been counting the dervish bodies on the field and report the total number of dead found as about 10,500. From the numbers of wounded, who have been estimated at 10,000 were wounded."

"Besides the above between 300 and 400 dervishes were killed in Omdurman when the town was taken. The prisoners number between 3,000 and 4,000 fighting men."

THE RIOTING IN CRETE.

Twenty British Sailors Were Killed and Many Wounded in First Mussulman Onslaught.

Reinforcements Have Now Been Landed Together With French and Italian Troops.

Candia, Island of Crete, Sept. 7.—The British warship Camperdown having on board Sir A. Blicott, British consul at Canea, has arrived here. Several other warships have also reached this port. Reinforcements have been landed, and the restoration of quiet is expected. The fires have been extinguished, but during the rioting the British and American consulates were burned. The customs house, barracks and store house were saved. Quiet is being rapidly restored.

London, Sept. 7.—Sir A. Blicott, British consul, cables to the foreign office saying that the rioting at Candia was caused in the following manner. A British soldier on guard at the tax office was stabbed in the back and dropping his rifle, which exploded, killing a Mussulman; the firing then became general, and a party of 20 British bluejackets from the Camperdown were also annihilated before the sailors could reach their boat. In addition a detachment of 45 British soldiers were driven from their quarters near the telegraph station and many wounded. The fate of the Christians, however, is uncertain, but it is feared that only those who succeeded in obtaining refuge in the court house have been saved. The British vice-consul, Mr. Gioccherino, was burned to death in his house.

The correspondent of the Standard, who is on board the Camperdown, says: "Edhem Pasha, the governor, has just arrived (late Wednesday afternoon) on board the Camperdown. Captain Hughes Hallett, who spoke to him, saw no need for using diplomatic language, and told him plain in strong terms that as governor, he would be held responsible in the event of any further disturbance. Edhem Pasha asserted that he was powerless to control the mob, but he sincerely seems very doubtful, seeing that he had 4,000 Turkish troops under his orders."

A message just signalled from the town reports that the guard of eight British soldiers, who, with about thirty Cretans, took refuge in the Greek cathedral, are quite safe under the protection of the Turkish troops. Yesterday the chief of the Christian community offered Col. Reed their assistance, but he declined to accept it.

The sea is rough and landing is difficult. Indeed it is impossible to get through the harbor which is held by a mob. Marines, however, are being landed in small detachments and are hastening to reinforce the British camp. Outside the cordon the Christians are assembling in thousands. They threaten to rush to the town and avenge the fate of their co-religionists."

The correspondent, supplementing his earlier despatch by one dated at 3:50 p. m. Wednesday, says: "Italian and French troops are being landed from the Italian flagship at a place beyond the Turkish outposts and will march to the town. Yielding to the strongly worded representation of the British naval officer, Edhem Pasha has finally taken the decision to send the British Camperdown under escort to the sea beach, where they were embarked in shore boats. They are now coming on board the Camperdown. Most of the refugees are women or children and some of them are wounded."

"Everything testifies to the gallantry of Col. Reid and his troops yesterday. They held their positions near the custom house for five hours under a terrific fire from the windows and ramparts in the neighborhood, and succeeded in rescuing their wounded, and recovering the bodies of the killed."

DREYFUS' HARD FATE.

The Merits of His Case Again To Be Inquired Into.

Paris, Sept. 7.—The Figaro to-day says a cabinet council just held unanimously agreed upon a revision of the Dreyfus case and directed the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to take the necessary steps to re-examine it.

The Matin to-day announces the discovery of facts implicating officers of the general staff, adding that Gen. Jurinden, the new minister for war, reported the matter to the council and urged the necessity of re-forming the intelligence department of the war office. Thereupon he was directed to elaborate a project separating the duties of the general staff from those of the intelligence department.

ST. LAWRENCE BRIDGE HORROR.

Fourteen Killed and Twenty Badly Injured the Revised Record—The Cause a Mystery.

Cornwall, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—Fourteen men were killed and 20 badly injured by the fall of the railway bridge yesterday. The cause of the disaster is a mystery. There are two stone piers in the centre of the stream, supporting three spans of iron, each 370 feet long and 37 feet above the water. The accident occurred under the pier near the south end of the United States shore. Nobody knows how the accident occurred. The workmen suddenly felt the bridge give way, and were instantly thrown into the water or caught in the wreck and crushed.

The piers and masonry work here were built by Smith & Co., of New York, and were practically completed. Some blame the accident on this company, but another theory is that the water had undermined the pier.

The men killed were horribly crushed and mutilated. The rescued were brought to the Hotel Dieu here. Several men are missing of those counted as dead, and no doubt their bodies are at the bottom of the river. Most of the men were employees of the Phoenix Bridge Co. John Simons, the head foreman, had just left the bridge when the accident occurred.

The cause of the disaster did not appear until it had sunk some distance, when it toppled over. The span next the United States shore sank directly to the bottom just as it stood. The Canadians killed are as follows: Pat Murphy, Toronto; W. Sherman and Cyril Campbell, Cornwall.

A HOMESICK ARMY.

Secretary Alger Says That Such Was the Great Complaint of the United States Troops.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Secretary Alger will leave to-morrow on a tour of inspection of the army camps throughout the country, going first to Camp Meade, Pa., and thence to Detroit. Now that the active operations have closed, the secretary feels free to express certain views entertained by the President and himself respecting the plans for the treatment of the soldiers, and touching the persons upon whom responsibility should be placed. In this connection he says: "The regiments that have been ordered mustered out will be mustered out. The regiments that have been designated by the President to remain in the service will have to remain. As soon as we have mustered out 100,000 men or less, we shall re-organize the army, every brigade, division and corps, and put them into comfortable camps until such time as they are needed as withdrawn for service in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines."

"In these camps, with the experience of the past to guide us, sanitary conditions will be strictly enforced. The men composing the army will be treated as soldiers. They will be shown every possible consideration, and their health will be preserved. The officers commanding regiments and companies will be held strictly accountable for the sanitary condition of the camps. The great complaint of the soldiers is homesickness; a great deal of this has been caused by inconsistent publications in sensational papers. Some of it is also chargeable to the fact that the men entered the army with the expectation that their service would be very short. Every experienced officer knows that a great many men die of homesickness. Following the depression and other maladies to which the homesick soldier falls an easy victim, and it is impossible to check their course."

THE DUTCH FESTIVITIES.

The Young Queen Overcome by the Coronation Ceremonies—A Brilliant Historical Procession.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—About 50,000 working people with bare heads gathered on the Damplatz this morning under a scorching sun waiting to catch a glimpse of the young Queen of Holland. The Sovereign, however, sent an aide de camp to the place with the request that the spectators resume wearing their hats. This thoughtfulness on the part of the Queen was greatly appreciated by the immense crowd and evoked tremendous applause. The young Queen, who is only sixteen years of age, was seen in a carriage and told him plain in strong terms that as governor, he would be held responsible in the event of any further disturbance. Edhem Pasha asserted that he was powerless to control the mob, but he sincerely seems very doubtful, seeing that he had 4,000 Turkish troops under his orders."

THE TURF.

The Fall Races.

At Vancouver to-day commences the British Columbia fall circuit, and from every indication it will furnish the best and fastest racing witnessed in the province during some time past. The class of thoroughbreds to be represented in the different events may be judged by the fact that the pick of the Montana, Oregon, Washington, California and Calgary stables have arrived to make the Vancouver and Victoria tracks the battle ground upon which to decide the question of supremacy. Every effort has been made to put both tracks in the pink of condition, and the running records of the province are certain to be considerably reduced. The racing at Vancouver must naturally have a very important bearing upon the Victoria meeting, to be held at the Driving park on the 16th and 17th, and the running there will be keenly watched by those students of public form who put so much faith in previous performances. Good weather is all that is necessary to make both meetings successful.

THE WHEEL.

The C. W. A. Meet.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—The C. W. A. championship races have been finally postponed until Saturday forenoon. Drury, of Montreal, and Ripley, of Hamilton, have left for home, but all the other riders will remain over. A feature will be made of a special match of one mile between Ildie, of Winnipeg, and Moore, the Toronto amateur.

Races at Home Saturday.

Hardy Downing, the fast California professional, and Frank Cotter, the rising star of the Northwest, arrived here by the Kingston yesterday, with the intention of competing in the races which will after all be held on the Oak bay track on Saturday. George Sharick, of Tacoma, Tom Spain, of Vancouver, Geo. Crawford, Cooper Harold and a number of other flyers are also expected, and the races should, in consequence, be well worth seeing. The card, as completed, yesterday, contains the following events:

PROFESSIONAL.
One mile open—Purses, \$25 and \$10.
Two-thirds mile open—Purses, \$20 and \$10.
Pursuit race—Purse, \$15.
Two mile lap race—Purses, \$25, \$15 and \$5.

AMATEUR.
(Two Prizes in Each Event.)
One mile novice.
One mile open.
One mile tandem.
Half mile open.

THE OAR.
Johnson at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—Among the arrivals from the West this morning was R. N. Johnson, of Vancouver, single scull champion of the western coast, who is on his way to Portage la Prairie to row a race with John Hackett of that place. Johnson is in good condition and during his stay at Rat Portage will be the guest of champion Jake Gaudaur, who also acts as stakeholder. The race is for \$1,000 a side.

BASEBALL.
Wednesday's League Games.

At Louisville—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 0.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 13.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Washington, 5.

A Prohibitionist Rally.—A specially strong meeting in advocacy of the temperance cause was held last evening in the A. O. U. W. hall. The meeting was presided over by Rev. Dr. Campbell and the speakers of the evening were among the best in the city on the subject of temperance. A large choir contributed to the interest of the occasion.

Once More the Geisha.—The extra performance of the Geisha last evening for the benefit of the directors, Miss George E. Cooper, was a repetition of the stage triumphs of last week. The Victoria theatre was again filled in every part, and the public appreciation of the clever work of those taking part was emphatically manifested by the many beautiful floral tributes which were sent by the way to the stage during the evening. At the close of the first act, Mr. J. M. Finn, the musical conductor, was called upon the platform and presented with a handsomely mounted baton, in token of the company's appreciation of his efforts on their behalf. The entire division of the cast, by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., in a felicitous speech. It was also announced that, by special request, a positively fine performance will be given on Saturday. After the play last evening, the participants joined in a charming supper at the Driford.

West Coast Mines.—Mr. Paul Gaston, the Rossland mining man, returned on the Willapa from a short trip along the West Coast, bringing with him samples of ores from many claims. He had some of these assayed and the results in most cases were very satisfactory. There are a number of properties, he says, that would justify development, the ores being largely copper bearing some values in gold and silver. Most of the claims are located within a mile of navigable water, and were they developed, the West Coast would soon be an important mining district. Mr. Hayes, formerly of Utah, is said to have obtained a depth of 150 feet on his property at Alberni, in one of very satisfactory grade and considerable work is being done at different points along the coast for a company represented by Mr. Barclay Bonthorne. From a scenic point of view, Mr. Gaston says the West Coast is the grandest country he has ever visited. He leaves this morning for Rossland and on his return will pay another visit to the West Coast.

Don't forget the bicycle races at Oak Bay park Saturday.

Cure that Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The Best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DOMINION.
G. W. Toles and wife, Kenosha, Wis.
Miss Ada Toles, Kenosha, Wis.
L. L. Toles, Chicago.
J. M. Lyman, Chicago.

NEW ENGLAND.
N. C. Cameron, Cowhatch.
J. W. Young, Imperieuse.
H. W. Cox, Portland.
T. Roberts, Winnipeg.
H. H. Addington, Dunceans.

Steamer Oceanic, from Sunderland, loaded for Hampton roads, was towed to Halifax yesterday, with her cylinder broken.

ABBEE'S Effervescent Salt

Is sold by all druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

TO LET.—Convenient house; 11 rooms; bathroom and cellar; electric light laid on; three minutes walk from Government street. Apply 24 Race street, or 29 Port street.

TO LET.—Comfortable room, bath and breakfast. 144 Menzies street.

TO LET.—Light housekeeping room, two bedrooms and use of sitting-room and bath. Call 138 Blanchard street.

TO LET.—Convenient cottages, 5 rooms, bath, etc. \$4 also 4 rooms, \$3 including water, with pasture for cow and chickens; two blocks from car. Apply 91 Port street.

THE TURF.
The Fall Races.

At Vancouver to-day commences the British Columbia fall circuit, and from every indication it will furnish the best and fastest racing witnessed in the province during some time past. The class of thoroughbreds to be represented in the different events may be judged by the fact that the pick of the Montana, Oregon, Washington, California and Calgary stables have arrived to make the Vancouver and Victoria tracks the battle ground upon which to decide the question of supremacy. Every effort has been made to put both tracks in the pink of condition, and the running records of the province are certain to be considerably reduced. The racing at Vancouver must naturally have a very important bearing upon the Victoria meeting, to be held at the Driving park on the 16th and 17th, and the running there will be keenly watched by those students of public form who put so much faith in previous performances. Good weather is all that is necessary to make both meetings successful.

THE WHEEL.
The C. W. A. Meet.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—The C. W. A. championship races have been finally postponed until Saturday forenoon. Drury, of Montreal, and Ripley, of Hamilton, have left for home, but all the other riders will remain over. A feature will be made of a special match of one mile between Ildie, of Winnipeg, and Moore, the Toronto amateur.

Races at Home Saturday.

Hardy Downing, the fast California professional, and Frank Cotter, the rising star of the Northwest, arrived here by the Kingston yesterday, with the intention of competing in the races which will after all be held on the Oak bay track on Saturday. George Sharick, of Tacoma, Tom Spain, of Vancouver, Geo. Crawford, Cooper Harold and a number of other flyers are also expected, and the races should, in consequence, be well worth seeing. The card, as completed, yesterday, contains the following events:

PROFESSIONAL.
One mile open—Purses, \$25 and \$10.
Two-thirds mile open—Purses, \$20 and \$10.
Pursuit race—Purse, \$15.
Two mile lap race—Purses, \$25, \$15 and \$5.

AMATEUR.
(Two Prizes in Each Event.)
One mile novice.
One mile open.
One mile tandem.
Half mile open.

THE OAR.
Johnson at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—(Special.)—Among the arrivals from the West this morning was R. N. Johnson, of Vancouver, single scull champion of the western coast, who is on his way to Portage la Prairie to row a race with John Hackett of that place. Johnson is in good condition and during his stay at Rat Portage will be the guest of champion Jake Gaudaur, who also acts as stakeholder. The race is for \$1,000 a side.

BASEBALL.
Wednesday's League Games.

At Louisville—Cleveland, 9; Louisville, 0.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 2; Chicago, 13.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Washington, 5.

A Prohibitionist Rally.—A specially strong meeting in advocacy of the temperance cause was held last evening in the A. O. U. W. hall. The meeting was presided over by Rev. Dr. Campbell and the speakers of the evening were among the best in the city on the subject of temperance. A large choir contributed to the interest of the occasion.

Once More the Geisha.—The extra performance of the Geisha last evening for the benefit of the directors, Miss George E. Cooper, was a repetition of the stage triumphs of last week. The Victoria theatre was again filled in every part, and the public appreciation of the clever work of those taking part was emphatically manifested by the many beautiful floral tributes which were sent by the way to the stage during the evening. At the close of the first act, Mr. J. M. Finn, the musical conductor, was called upon the platform and presented with a handsomely mounted baton, in token of the company's appreciation of his efforts on their behalf. The entire division of the cast, by Mr. H. Dallas Helmcken, M. P. P., in a felicitous speech. It was also announced that, by special request, a positively fine performance will be given on Saturday. After the play last evening, the participants joined in a charming supper at the Driford.

West Coast Mines.—Mr. Paul Gaston, the Rossland mining man, returned on the Willapa from a short trip along the West Coast, bringing with him samples of ores from many claims. He had some of these assayed and the results in most cases were very satisfactory. There are a number of properties, he says, that would justify development, the ores being largely copper bearing some values in gold and silver. Most of the claims are located within a mile of navigable water, and were they developed, the West Coast would soon be an important mining district. Mr. Hayes, formerly of Utah, is said to have obtained a depth of 150 feet on his property at Alberni, in one of very satisfactory grade and considerable work is being done at different points along the coast for a company represented by Mr. Barclay Bonthorne. From a scenic point of view, Mr. Gaston says the West Coast is the grandest country he has ever visited. He leaves this morning for Rossland and on his return will pay another visit to the West Coast.

Don't forget the bicycle races at Oak Bay park Saturday.

Cure that Cough with Shiloh's Cure. The Best Cough Cure. Relieves Croup promptly. One million bottles sold last year. 40 doses for 25 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

DOMINION.
G. W. Toles and wife, Kenosha, Wis.
Miss Ada Toles, Kenosha, Wis.
L. L. Toles, Chicago.
J. M. Lyman, Chicago.

NEW ENGLAND.
N. C. Cameron, Cowhatch.
J. W. Young, Imperieuse.
H. W. Cox, Portland.
T. Roberts, Winnipeg.
H. H. Addington, Dunceans.

Steamer Oceanic, from Sunderland, loaded for Hampton roads, was towed to Halifax yesterday, with her cylinder broken.

ABBEE'S Effervescent Salt

Is sold by all druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

TO LET.—Convenient house; 11 rooms; bathroom and cellar; electric light laid on; three minutes walk from Government street. Apply 24 Race street, or 29 Port street.

TO LET.—Comfortable room, bath and breakfast. 144 Menzies street.

TO LET.—Light housekeeping room, two bedrooms and use of sitting-room and bath. Call 138 Blanchard street.

TO LET.—Convenient cottages, 5 rooms, bath, etc. \$4 also 4 rooms, \$3 including water, with pasture for cow and chickens; two blocks from car. Apply 91 Port street.

TO RENT.—In private house, pleasant rooms, with board or otherwise; bright and quiet; bath; terms moderate. 6 Blanchard street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—The Gun Room officers of H. M. S. Imperieuse will not hold themselves responsible for any debts contracted by John Jones, their steward, without their written authority.

ED LINES. General Scavenger, 230 Yates street. Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 39 Government street; Speed Bros., corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

Paint? Paint?? Paint???

That is the question.

Whether it is better in the end to suffer the sorrows and disappointments that poor paint will bring, or at the start provide the best that can be bought and end it there.

There is but one best, and that is THE SHEPHERD-WILLIAMS PAINT.

With Paint you will need Brushes and perhaps Varnishes. These and all Painters' Supplies are to be found at

PETER McQUADE AND SONS

78 Wharf Street.

Prof. E. C. Hayward, E.E., of the Oregon State Agricultural college of Corvallis, Oregon, who has been spending his holidays in Victoria will leave this morning for Seattle, B. C., by the Victoria.

The Colonist.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

A correspondent suggests that property holders should meet and organize a Civic Association. With this idea we wholly agree. We also feel that the present system of city government is foredoomed to failure. No city council, no matter of whom it is composed, can properly carry on affairs. There always ought to be a city council; but the details of administration should be in the hands of a permanent board, appointed by the council, perhaps, and removable only for cause. The attempt to combine legislative and executive powers in the council has been a failure wherever it has been tried. The legislative power, including taxation, might properly be vested in the council, which represents the people, but the carrying out of public works within the city would be more efficient if vested in a permanent board. We make the following suggestion, as a sort of "feeler."

The public service naturally divides itself under two heads, namely, Public Works and Public Safety. The former includes the maintenance of roads, streets, bridges, buildings, lighting and water plants and other things of that nature. The latter includes the maintenance of the fire department, the police department, the health department, and so on. How would it do to appoint a permanent commissioner of public works and a permanent commissioner of public safety, and make these two, with the mayor, the executive board of the city, responsible, of course, to the council, and without authority to incur any expenditure without the authority of that body?

MUST BE CLEARED UP.

We reprint an article from the Montreal Star on the British Columbia political episode. The Star very clearly points out the distinction between the two positions which are alleged as the ground of the Lieutenant-Governor's action. There is no question that our Montreal contemporary puts a correct construction upon the right of the Lieutenant-Governor to dismiss his ministry. The Colonist was careful to make this point plain in its first article on the subject. The right of the Crown to dismiss its ministers is beyond all question, but this right must not be exercised on a mere whim, or from personal prejudice, or even because the relations between the Sovereign and one or more of the cabinet is not personally pleasant. The same is true of the representative of the Crown. It may sometimes happen that a minister makes himself personally obnoxious, which may easily happen when one, or both, of the parties concerned is a little headstrong, but this is not a ground for the minister's removal. If one minister shows himself to be unfit for his position, this may be a ground for his dismissal, but unless he happens to be the first minister, or unless the first minister refuses to consent to his dismissal, that is no ground for dismissing a ministry. All these matters are well understood, for there were politicians in the world before British Columbia was thought of. What the Colonist complains of is that in this province all constitutional rules and precedents have been set at defiance, and what disturbs us even more is the claim put forward in certain quarters that under the Constitution act of this province, British precedents and rules do not apply. We do not believe this claim has the least foundation in fact, but it is made, and seriously made, by persons, whose positions entitle what they say to some weight. What we want to know is whether or not this province has responsible government. It has not, if the action of the Lieutenant-Governor can be sustained.

WISE MEN FROM THE EAST.

It is proverbial that wisdom comes from the East and we are having a little sample of it in British Columbia politics just now. There is an alibi-legend rumour in circulation that the Hon. Joseph Martin is slated for the leadership of the government party, and that his ambition extends in that direction is very well known. Mr. Martin represents a class of Eastern gentlemen, who are consumed with compassion for this crude and ignorant West. They no sooner crossed the Rockies than their souls swelled within them at the sight of the fields already whitening for a harvest for their political ambitions. These excellent people need not disturb themselves unduly. This province with all the crudities and ignorance, which they so much pity, has managed to get along pretty well. It has managed to enact and wisely enforce the best mining laws known on the Continent of America. It has managed to establish and administer, under conditions of exceptional difficulty, the policing of a territory of vast proportions. It has managed to secure a good deal of needed railway construction. It has kept itself remarkably free from administrative scandals. It has advanced its financial credit to the very front rank. There are some people foolish enough to imagine that things would go along tolerably well, if the men, who have borne the burden and heat of the day in the past, were permitted to control the destinies of the province in the future. For some time to come we fancy that

the people of British Columbia, without respect to their party affiliations, either in the provincial or federal arena, will see to it that the control of the affairs is kept in the hands of those, who have long been identified with its progress, and gentlemen, who, like Mr. Martin, hope to spring at almost a single bound into the position of leadership, will have to learn to exercise the virtue of patience. Mr. Martin's present position is simply the result of an accident.

THOSE BLANK WARRANTS.

Certainly the Colonist did not expect that the alleged "blank warrant" matter would be disposed of by a single reference. In that it was mistaken. It made the mistake of supposing that no one would think that theft, falsification of public records and forgery would be committed by anyone in public life in British Columbia. In that respect it was badly mistaken. The Times believes that such crimes are possible, but it is alone in its shamelessness.

It says that the Colonist has not explained why the so-called "blank warrants" were inserted in the lot sent to the Lieutenant-Governor for signature. A great part of a column was devoted to explaining why this was done, and by whom it was done. The Times simply states what is not true.

The Times says that the Colonist omitted from the form the words "Lieutenant-Governor" and the blank line on which he was to sign. This is true, but on the blank in the possession of the Colonist this line does not appear, but we did say that the Lieutenant-Governor signed the so-called warrants either at the end or the beginning of the series.

The Times insinuates that the existence of this blank shows that the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor was necessary. This is the first time we ever heard that constitutional practice was determined by a printed form. But that is immaterial. Here is a proposition which we defy the Times or any one else to contradict: Several blank forms were included among others sent to the Lieutenant-Governor for signature, and the Governor cut them out. In what the Times calls the "pile," which was not a "pile" at all, but a number of warrants fastened together, the whole forming one warrant, these blanks were placed, for the convenience of the Auditor-General. In the so-called "pile" there were about a hundred forms, but of the whole hundred the Lieutenant-Governor signed only one, namely, the last. We pronounce as wholly false the assertion that the blank warrants were sent up to the Lieutenant-Governor with the expectation that he would sign them inadvertently.

The Times sees fit to drag the Lieutenant-Governor's name into this matter, for which we are sure that official will not thank it, because he doubtless realizes by this time that he was entirely mistaken about the blank sheets which he tore out. What he stated in his letter was quite true. Blanks were included in a batch of what he calls warrants. He did not understand why they were included, which is not a matter of surprise, as he had no experience in such matters, and he doubtless realizes as fully as anyone else that it was a mistake to have mentioned the subject at all. The Times knows that it is endeavoring to create a false impression, and we are glad to see that the other organs of the government permit it to grovel alone in its shiny filth.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUKON.

Mr. H. S. White, who has spent some months in the Yukon district as representative of Reuter's News Agency, left Victoria on Tuesday night for London. He will stop at Ottawa en route, and will endeavor to get the ministers to understand what the nature of the complaints against the administration of the Yukon is, and what grounds exist for them. Mr. White is a wholly unprejudiced observer, and he represents a company, which has a reputation all over the world for its straightforwardness and thorough reliability. It is, therefore, with very great regret that we find him in conversation condemning the conduct of some of the Dominion officials at Dawson in very severe terms. As he justly says, one has to be on the ground to appreciate how the injustices work. He is not much surprised that the federal authorities do not realize the magnitude of the harm being done, for they are doubtless unable to understand how the regulations and practices, seemingly innocent enough, work out grievous injustices. Take one apparently small matter as an illustration. A prospector desires to know whether a certain piece of ground is eligible for staking, and he goes to the Gold Commissioner's office for that purpose. He finds the Commissioner an easy-going, agreeable sort of man, but he cannot attend to every one and the seeker for information is left to the tender mercy of a clerk. The clerk informs him that the public cannot see the records. If the prospector thinks the ground open to be staked, why, let him stake it, and the office will examine into the matter and let him know after he has made his filing. But it is notorious that while information is refused at the front door, it can be got at the side door for a consideration. To one who knows anything about the locating of placer claims, no explanation is necessary to show how great an injury may be done a man by reason of the practice of the office to refuse public inspection of the records, and what a door is opened for fraud of all kinds. It is little wonder that the majority of people believe that the officials use their information to their personal advantage, and the difficulty of making charges and proving them becomes obvious. It ought, however, to be sufficient to point out that the door for fraud is wide open, and that in

many cases great loss has been sustained by individuals, who had either too much honesty or too small "a sack" to apply at the side door. We claim that the records of filings and the records of claims should be as open to public inspection as the exigencies of business will permit.

Doubtless the apologists for the administration will say of such a complaint as the above, that it is a small matter; but that is just where they will be in error. It may mean to a man all the difference between a successful trip to Klondike and disastrous failure. The difficulties of the journey are sufficiently serious, the privations and discomforts to be endured on the ground are great enough, the chances of failure in prospecting are numerous enough, without a man having to run the gauntlet of official cupidity or administrative stupidity.

We hope for the credit of Canada and in the interest of the future development of its northern gold fields, that the government will not delay the most thorough investigation into all reasonable causes of complaint, and will inaugurate at once such reforms in administration as will put all prospectors on an equal footing. The day of the "pull," of the influence of the "sack," and of "back-door" work cannot be terminated too soon, for the sake of the good name of the country and the opening up of the great wealth of the Yukon basin.

THE SEALERS' CLAIMS.

On several occasions the Colonist has spoken of the necessity of proper representations being made to the Ottawa government in regard to the suggested abolition of pelagic sealing. The way the matter is being allowed to drift is creating the impression in the East that, if the owners of the sealing vessels are compensated for the loss of the capital locked up in the business, nothing more need be done. This is a dangerous error, so far as the interests of this part of the Dominion are concerned. It is right that the vessel owners should be compensated. No settlement would be just, which did not include that, provided pelagic sealing is to be stopped; but this does not touch the case of the two thousand men, or so, who are dependent upon the industry for a livelihood, and will not compensate the general business of Victoria for the loss of trade.

The sealing industry is worth a great deal to this locality, and it is to be stopped and nothing is to be done to take its place, the community will suffer severely, even if the vessel owners do not lose anything. The vicissitudes of the business are such that the owners would perhaps be rather more willing than not to get out of it, on being recompensed for their investments. But the public aspect of the case is of at least equal importance with the private one, and this has not been urged, so far as we know, upon the consideration of the federal government, except through the press.

The public aspect of the case is a matter which the provincial government might well take up. If they suffer the sealing industry to be exterminated without making a determined effort to receive for the province some adequate compensation for the resulting damage, they will be highly culpable. It would be very satisfactory to be able to record that steps have been taken to care for the rights of the province, and the Colonist will back up the administration in any well-considered effort it may make in this direction.

The Montreal Gazette seems to have fallen into an error in regard to the proposed \$15,000 expenditure in Cassiar. This had no connection whatever with the election, and we all know that it would have been entirely too late for such a use, even if it had been so intended. As a matter of fact, one of the first acts of the Lieutenant-Governor after his new ministers came in was to sanction this expenditure. This wholly takes the political aspect out of it. As to the alleged systematic deception of which the Gazette speaks, if the late ministers had so acted, the proper place for them would be the penitentiary; but they did not so act, and now that the actual history of those alleged blank warrants has been made public in the Colonist, we hope the Gazette, in justice to honorable men, will give the explanation the same publicity as it gave to the charge.

The Grand Forks Miner thinks that the Lieutenant-Governor would not refuse Hon. Mr. Seidlin a dissolution if he asked for it. So far as the Colonist can form an opinion from what has transpired, it thinks that, as Mr. Seidlin did not make the granting of a dissolution precedent to his acceptance of office, it is now too late for him to ask for one. He must meet the house now. He will be defeated when the house meets, and whether he is granted a dissolution then will depend upon the size of the majority against him. We say this, presuming that constitutional precedent has not wholly lost its force in this province.

The Toronto Globe thinks that if the United States will not take the duty off lead ore, the Dominion should put an export duty on it. We do not see the force of this. What our lead miners want is either free access to the United States market or the control of the home market for lead. To put an export duty on the ore would not improve the domestic demand for home-made lead, and would handicap the Canadian producer in the United States market.

It is impossible to read any number of United States papers without being impressed with the growing movement in the direction of freer trade. It is a movement of far-reaching character and may almost revolutionize the commerce of the world.

We notice that May Agnes Fleming continues to turn out series at regular intervals. As Mrs. Fleming, who was a New Brunswick girl, has been dead about twenty years, this is at least a peculiar performance, although we notice that the deceased "Duchess" is still writing.

The discovery of what seems to be good placer ground on Rover Creek, Kootenay, simply affords one more piece of testimony to the great richness of this province. No man can tell what amount of wealth lies hidden in unsuspected corners of British Columbia.

A Winnipeg paper does not like the expression "Northwest Territories," as applied to the region between Manitoba and the mountains. All right. But Why not suggest something more appropriate?

Those swinging doors in the Postoffice are entirely too heavy. Already one or two people have been hurt by them. They should be taken down and replaced by light doors. Their great weight does not in the least add to their usefulness.

Postmaster-General Mulock says he is going to make his department self-sustaining. That's very good, but if he economizes at the expense of efficient service, the people will not thank him.

With a good understanding with the United States, an agreement with Russia and something very like an alliance with Germany, Great Britain is not quite so splendidly isolated as she was.

Current Comment

RIGHTS OF WHEELMEN.

Spokane Spokesman-Review.

Bicyclists complain that the pedestrians have run them off the sidewalks of Spokane, the drivers of cabs, buggies and wagons are now trying to drive them off the streets. They should resort to the British method of establishing their rights. At Victoria last week W. G. Bowman, a licensed hackman, was fined \$50 and costs, the maximum penalty, for refusing to turn out for a wheelman, and maliciously crowding him in against a street car track. A similar course would establish the rights of wheelmen in this city. While they are reckless riders among the bicyclists, whose disregard of the rights of pedestrians shuts them off from sympathy, it is equally true that the great majority of Spokane wheelmen observe the rights of others, and have themselves a real grievance. In this city, as in Victoria, one driver who hardly caused the mean pleasure they find in pushing wheelmen into the gutters and rough parts of the streets. They act as if they had full title to the highways, and ignore the lawful rights of pedestrians, as well as wheelmen. An example like that at Victoria would set these "road hogs" to thinking along another line.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA EPI- SODE.

Montreal Star.

It should certainly be made clear who lost the confidence of the people of British Columbia, dismissed the Turner government because it had lost his confidence, or because he believed it had lost the confidence of the people. The latter was the reason at first put out; but subsequent statements by those who profess to speak for the Lieutenant-Governor, and later published correspondence seem to indicate that the former was the reason for his decided action. Either reason, if well founded, would have been sufficient and wholly proper. A lieutenant-governor should not permit a government to stay in power which has lost his confidence, nor should he permit one to stay there which he believes to have lost the confidence of the people. But he ought to have exceedingly good reasons for either the withdrawal of his own confidence or his belief in the withdrawal of public support.

Certainly the whole incident needs careful and dispassionate consideration, and the government went to the polls and was not put in a minority. The chances seemed to be that it had succeeded in securing exactly half the members of the legislature; though even this was confessedly not sure, for the elections were not yet all over when the Lieutenant-Governor acted. This was a strong position for a government, but the opposition was so divided that the Lieutenant-Governor gave this as a reason for sending for a man not in the legislature at all. The apparent inference from this would be that the Premier had at his back more visible strength than any man in the opposition could muster, and he was dismissed professionally on the ground that he had lost the confidence of the electorate. In the sequel it was seen that the outsider upon whom the Governor imposed the task of forming a ministry was utterly unable to do so; and it was only when the opposition united on one leader that he was able to secure advisers who would attempt to replace the men he had dismissed. It is rumored that even this government will not meet the legislature, but will again appeal to the people.

Later revelations, however, seem to indicate that the Lieutenant-Governor was not moved to dismiss the government by reading the election returns as much by his unwillingness to endorse the financial policy of his old advisers. That is, it was his own lack of confidence, and not that of the people, which moved him to eject his advisers. This being so, his new councillors must certainly assume full responsibility for the act, which implies that they must be ready to defend it with reasons when they meet either the legislature, fresh from the people, or the people themselves. It is a grave matter for a lieutenant-governor, who is really nothing more nor less than a representative of the Dominion government, because he does not like its advice; and it is to be hoped, in the public interest, that this episode will be scrutinized to the bottom, and that we shall all be put in possession of the right and the wrong of the affair.

AGAINST IMPARTIAL INQUIRY.

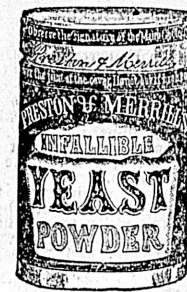
Montreal Witness.

There should be no royal commission to inquire into the British Columbia mess. The only possible outcome of such a move on the part of the Dominion government, which would have to issue a commission, would be to extend the squabble from the small arena of British Columbia provincial politics to the greater one of Dominion politics. Thus extended, it would be sure to become a

First Baking Powder Made

PRESTON & MERRILL'S

Never fails to make light and wholesome Bread Cake or Pastry



Perfectly Pure The Standard for the past Fifty Years

Best In The World

R. P. RITHET & CO, Ltd., Victoria, B. C. Agents.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £1,000,000 \$2,000,000
RESERVE £100,000 \$400,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA:
Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster,
Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Sandon.IN THE UNITED STATES:
San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada. In United States—Canadian Bank of Commerce (Agency) New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. In Australia and New Zealand—Bank of Australasia. In Honolulu—Bishop & Co.

CANADIAN-YUKON GOLD FIELDS

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc., issued direct on Dawson City.

Savings Bank Department

Deposits received from \$1 upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking Business transacted.
Victoria, B. C., November, 1896. GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

DON'T GO

To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

Folding, Deflecting, Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last...
Combination Cooking and
Heating Stoves of Special
Design.....
Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake
Pan Packed Inside

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

1898

...PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION...

Under the direction of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE

NEW WESTMINSTER

In conjunction with the

Citizen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!

\$18,000 Prizes \$18,000

The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.

Pyro-Spectacular Bombardment of San Diego De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Sailing and Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts, Dog Show—Open to the World.

The finest bands in the province will provide music. Special rates over all railway and steamboat lines. No entrance fee charged for exhibits. Premium Lists, Entry Forms and full information on application to

MAYOR OVENS,
Chairman Celebration Committee.
W. H. EDMONDS,
Secretary Celebration Committee.
T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Secretary R. A. & I. Society.
W. H. KEARY,
Exhibition Commissioner.

Seagram's Whisky
and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS:

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

Test the
KIDNEYSThey are the Great Feeders of our Bodies
The Purity of the Blood is Dependent on their
Cleansing Powers

There's a time to all, old and young, man or woman, when poor health brings trouble, anxiety, and hinders hard to stand up under, and one's efforts to rid himself or herself seem only to be baffled at every turn, and we are prone to grow discouraged. That is the time to give up—but the time for action, the time to seek out the seat of the trouble, and act as your best judgment and the experience of others will help you, guarding against mistakes in the treatment adopted for your particular ailment.

MR. GEORGE BENNER.

WARTON, ONTARIO, says:—

As a life saver to mankind, I hereby state what Dr. A. W. Chase's K-L Pills did for me. For nearly four years I was greatly troubled with Constipation and general weakness in the kidneys, and in my perilous position was strongly advised to use Chase's Pills, and to-day I can safely and truthfully state that they have saved my life.

DR. CHASE'S KIDNEY-LIVER PILLS
are the only Combined Kidney and Liver Pills—
What they have Accomplished is but a
guarantee of what they will do.

KNIVES
FORKS & SPOONS
STAMPED
1847. ROGERS BROS.
Genuine AND Guaranteed
by the
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.
THE LARGEST
SILVER PLATE MANUFACTURERS
IN THE
WORLD

THE
J. C. McLAREN BELTING CO.
MANUFACTURERS
(BRAND)

THISTLE
RUBBER

The Recognized Belt of the Day
MONTREAL. TORONTO.

BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED

About Fifty of those

Half
Price
Suits
Still
Left

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothiers
Hatters
Outfitters
97
Johnson
Street

MERCHANTILE MARINE

Chinese Railway Construction May Result in Immense Orders for Provincial Lumber.

A Cut in North Bend Traffic Rates—News From the West Coast.

Pacific Coast lumbermen are bidding for the contract to supply ties for proposed Chinese railways, which when let will be one of the largest lumber contracts ever entered into. Should the contract come to British Columbia it would tax the mills of the province to their utmost capacity, for already they have a great deal of work ahead of them. A number of new charters having been announced, irrespective of the big contract, the steamers Vaghar and Tordenskjold, both big carriers, have been chartered to load at Moodyville, the former for Shanghai; the latter for Vancouver, will load a part cargo of lumber at Moodyville and piles at either the Cowichan or Salt Spring Island for Neuchwang; the bark Semole is due to load lumber at Moodyville and the Rose is now loading at the same mill for the latter port. At the Hastings and Chemainus mills there is similar activity, all sharing in the benefits arising from the development of China and the demand for lumber there and elsewhere. The bark Gladys will finish loading at Chemainus next week for Melbourne and will be followed by the C. P. Crockett, now on the Sound, which will load for Sydney. The ship John A. Briggs is also on her way to Chemainus to load lumber for the Cape of Good Hope. The prop cutters of Salt Spring Island, Sanich and the bark Semole, also have a busy time ahead of them. The bark Northwest is now loading at Coal Island and the Vidette and J. M. Griffith are due to load at one of the prop stations. The cargoes being for the south-western mines, the supply of lumber for the lumber industry of British Columbia, and the part from which Victoria draws the most direct benefit, all the supplies for the camps going from here. It is a source of revenue to the farms of the coast, who are thus enabled to dispose of the timber on their land.

FREIGHT FOR TELEGRAPH.

To-morrow evening the steamers Amur and Hesper will sail for the North, both well laden with passengers and freight. The Amur will have a very large shipment of hay, oats and other general supplies for the Casca Trading and Transportation Co., the consignee going to the Yukon by Telegraph Creek. It is said the company has great expectations of the Deane river gold fields and are shipping the supplies in preparation for the development work. Mr. Marriot, formerly of the Victoria Mail, is in charge of the work. The company's interests at Telegraph.

RATES TAKE A DROP.

It is not very long ago since the northern transportation companies combined to secure a uniform rate schedule. The covenant was made, stayed for two or three weeks, and to all intents and purposes seemed one until yesterday, when the rates were received by several local agents announcing a tremendous cut both in passenger and freight business. No explanation of the cause of the step was given and the agents in consequence are a little perplexed. "I can see no reason for the change," said one, "unless it be for the purpose of crowding the weaker to the wall." Fifteen dollars the ticket for leading Alaska ports has been deducted and the cut all round nearly 10 per cent. The steamship Alaska, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., will inaugurate the new schedule sailing to-day. The rates which will be charged passengers for single fare will be as follows:

Port.	1st-class.	2nd-class.
Wrangell	\$15.00	\$10.00
Toucan	25.00	15.00
Skagway	25.00	15.00
Dena	25.00	15.00
Sitka	25.00	15.00
Sum	25.00	15.00
Douglas Isle	20.00	12.00
Douglas City	20.00	12.00
Ketchikan	15.00	10.00
Loring	25.00	15.00
Killsnoe	25.00	15.00
Mary Isle	15.00	10.00

ALL SAFE.

A letter has been received from Frank York, who is in charge of the Cannery Company's salmon stores, stating that the steamer Victor, now on her way to St. Michael, stating that that vessel arrived safely at Yakutat on or about August 20. Rough weather, the letter states, was encountered but the staunch Victor built boat had come through it unharmed. She is travelling under her own steam and the steamship Alpha is standing by in case of emergency.

A CANCELLED CHARTER.

The charter of the British bark Celtic Chief to load salmon at this port for the United Kingdom has been cancelled and the ship will go to Tacoma to load wheat. The salmon charter of the Acama has not been cancelled as previously reported. THE MANAUENSE STILL DETAINED.

Telegrams from Vancouver give the news that the steamer Manauense is still tied up there, at the instance of Mr. Cook, the libellant. The application to set aside his suit was made to Mr. Justice Irving yesterday, and refused, on the ground that he had no power to interfere in an Admiralty court proceeding. The case comes before the Admiralty court to-day.

BACK FROM THE COAST.

A fine weather trip was completed yesterday morning by the C. P. N. steamer Willapa, from Cape Scott and intermediate points. Her passengers were: L. Arthur, C. Payet, Peter Fregon, H. Dahl, J. Coola, W. Young, P. Husher, P. C. Harrison, B. N. Wilson, Ed. Steen, Paul Gustafson, Young, H. Burkholder, W. Ladd, J. M. Dawley, T. M. Turner, A. S. Aberley, Miss Armstrong, Miss Fraser, Miss Harris, Miss Hall, E. Sharpe and J. Schletz. No recent strikes in the Coast mines are reported by the Willapa, the prospectors being now in the woods, taking advantage of the good weather. A fine new wharf is being built at Hayes' camp, Alberni, and in a week the steamer will be able to land supplies there much more conveniently than heretofore, when all freight had to be sent ashore in small boats. Since the steamer's last visit to Quatsino, a fire occurred, laying in ashes, on August 20, the residence of Mr. Larsen. He had gone out into the woods, and knew nothing of the fire until it had completed its work of destruction. At Cape Scott the settlers were found in good spirits, and preparations for building a new sawmill were still in progress. Mr. Hansen, the president of the colony, who was a passenger north on the Willapa, took up to the settle-

ment six head of fine cattle. Other passengers on the up-trip were Mr. Broughton, who is inspecting the Quatsino district for the settlement of the Quatsino district of a party of settlers; and Charles Thompson, who has just re-opened a school there. The Willapa brought as cargo on her return trip 1,000 cases of salmon from Earle's cannery at Clayoquot. The cannery, through which the passengers were shown, is still fishing.

MARINE NOTES.

In another week or two the steamer Queen City will be ready for service. As soon as she enters service she will go on the northern route with the Louisa, and will there remain while there is business sufficient to warrant the two vessels running.

The R. M. S. Miowera will be due from Australasia on Saturday. The Quada left yesterday with supplies for the Gulf lighthouses. The C. P. R. steamship Empress of Japan arrived at Yokohama yesterday. The Kinshin Maru, now in dry dock, will remain on the blocks for at least twenty days. The deck of her plates in the forward portion of the ship have to be renewed and several others have to be newly riveted. The Albion Iron Works have the contract for doing the work.

The old bark Richard III. goes on the Esquimaux marine ways to-day for a general overhaul.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Willapa for West Coast.

Nelson Electric Light.—Argument on the application to quash the Nelson Electric Light by-law was continued yesterday, and has not yet been concluded.

Sadness on the Reservation.—Word has been received from Ixwix last night, not one, but both of the Indian women shot there by a drunken sailor, hailed from Vancouver Island. The one was a member of the Cowichan tribe; the other from Kuper Island.

West Coast Mines.—Edward E. Stewart, a Denver man who has been put in the summer looking over the West Coast mining country, returned yesterday to town, and is at the Driad. He is well impressed with the general appearance of the mineral belt, but says that development is being retarded by men asking too great prices for more prospects. Until the owners take a more reasonable view of their properties, he says they cannot expect capital to take hold, as it otherwise would.

A Couple of Alarms.—The fire department was called out twice last evening, first for a grass fire on Dallas road, and later for a little blaze in the show window of the Westside, on Government street. The fire in the Westside was caused by an overheated electric wire, the fire running up the wire and threatening to burn through the ceiling. Fortunately it was discovered before any damage had been done, and was put out before any damage was done.

Oysters More Costly.—The Olympia oyster cultivators have celebrated the arrival of a month with the "R" by advancing the price of the bructette by-value of the Coast 50 cents per sack. The rise will not be felt as much here as elsewhere, the Young Bros. oyster beds at Sooke and the Indian gatherings at Oyster bay being quite equal to supplying the local demand. It is over the Sound that the church social stew will grow thinner in consequence of the rise.

A Family Reunion.—Mr. Alexander Beggs and his son, A. L. W. Beggs, of New York, left this morning for the family homestead at Orillia, Ont. There all the members of the large family circle are now gathering from every corner and quarter of America, for a reunion that is notable by reason of the number of "children" participating, as well as for the distance some of these "children" are travelling to make the group complete.

Thrown on the City.—On the recent trip of the Willapa to the West Coast a member of her crew contracted measles. When at Clayoquot Capt. Hughes consulted Dr. Olsen, the government medical man at that point, and he advised him to call at the Dominion quarantine station on his way in. Capt. Hughes did so, but Dr. Watt, superintendent of the station, refused to accept the patient, claiming that the case was outside his jurisdiction. The steamer consequently proceeded to her wharf yesterday morning, and the city health authorities were communicated with and the man removed to the isolation hospital and the steamer fumigated. The C. P. N. Co., the owners of the Willapa, guaranteeing the expenses. It is not known that the C. P. N. Co. have offered any objection, but it seems strange that when a steamship company pays hospital dues to the Dominion government, they should be called upon to pay the expenses of carrying a sick employee, and that the officials of the city should have to give their time to attending to a case, when the Dominion government receives the dues.

Campers Come Home.—One by one the citizens who have been playing backwoods life for a few weeks or months, are folding their tents and returning to the spring mattresses and other comforts of civilization. The places that have known them, for the torrid term will know them no more until another camping season rolls round, and soon the thrifty Chinaman and his rival ash-heep commissaire, the Swash, will be in possession of the forsaken camps, and the harvest of empty meat-tins ready for the reaping. The little water-soaked dresses will no longer grow on the wild currant bushes, and the treasured rafts and hobby-horse lozes will idly in and out, without a hand to seize upon them. The hands, busy now buttoning tight white collars around sunburnt throats, or reducing the tangled riot of hair that has run wild for a happy nonce. Now that they are back in town, the campers will squat about the dining room floors and sprinkle sand in the pie for a week or two, so that everything will not necessarily be the same. Then the artificialities of life natural. The one by one come back, and the summer dwellers in the woods and on the beaches will agree that there's no place like home, and they'll never be tempted to go camping again. And next year they will go when the time comes, just the same. It's a midsummer madness that can't be shaken off, when once it gets into the blood.

FACTS ABOUT HEALTH

It is Easy to Keep Well if We Know How—Some of the Conditions Necessary to Perfect Health.

The importance of maintaining good health is easily understood, and it is really a simple matter if we take a correct view of the conditions required. In perfect health the stomach promptly digests food, and thus prepares nourishment. The blood is employed to carry this nourishment to the organs, nerves, muscles and tissues which need it. This first great essential for good health, therefore, is pure, rich blood. Now it is certainly a fact that no medicine has such a record of cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is literally true that there are hundreds of people alive and well today who would have been in their graves had they not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is depended upon as a family medicine and general regulator of the system by tens of thousands of people. This is because Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the blood pure. This is the secret of its great success. Keep your system in good health by keeping your blood pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which absolutely cures when other medicines fail to do any good whatever.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

These \$12 and \$14 Suits for Gentlemen.

Are without question the best suits for the money we have ever shown. In fact it would not be saying too much to state that they'd easily sell for more. Quite a variety to select from. Moody Scotch tweeds in brown mixtures; some with square front, some saten lined and trimmed with silk; all this season's newest goods and strictly up-to-date. Any gentleman could fittingly wear them with propriety.

New fall suits now ready for boys. Hats, caps and furnishings, too.

CAMERON

The acknowledged cheapest Cash Clothier and Klonidike Outfitter in Victoria, 55 Johnson street.

BICYCLES TO CLEAR

Crescents, \$30, \$40, \$50
Cleavelands, \$50

Only a few left, so come quickly.

M. W. WAITT & CO.,

60 Government St.

FOR CORRECT GLASSES

TALKING MACHINES. EDISON PHONOGRAPHS.

GRAPHOPHONES in handsome carrying case; aluminum, sapphire reproducer, horn and hearing tubes, \$15.00. A delight to every member of the household. Come! Hear it!

F. W. NOLTE, Agent, 37 Fort street.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH

Six Room House. Kitchen, Pantry, Bath-Room, Hot and Cold Water, Out-houses, &c.; Garden and Fruit Trees, 10 Feet Frontage on Fisgard street close to Blanchard avenue.

E. M. JOHNSON, Real Estate Agent, P. O. Box No. 188. Telephone No. 74.

Two Acres.

Fronting on the waters of the Gorge, close to the Hotel; beautiful building site; no reasonable offer refused.

E. M. JOHNSON, Real Estate Agent, P. O. Box No. 188. Telephone No. 74.

For Sale by Tender.

160 ACRES. Shewanigan District, being the East 1/4 of Sections 18 and 19 Range VI., the West 1/4 of Section 19 Range VII., and 10 acres off the West end of Section 18 Range VII. The above described property is for sale under the power contained in a mortgage registered in Charge Book vol. 11, fol. 807 No. 14601B. Tenders to be sent to the undersigned on or before 12 o'clock noon, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1898. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. Deeds at purchaser's expense. Titles may be inspected at my office.

E. M. JOHNSON, Agent for the Mortgage, No. 6 Roughton St, Victoria Post-office address. Box 188. Telephone No. 74.

PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN.

Public Meeting IN A. O. U. W. HALL This Evening, at 8 o'clock.

Addresses by Revs. A. B. Winchester and J. E. Coombes. Discussion invited.

655 Pieces of New Lace

JUST RECEIVED

A most important shipment bought from makers direct by us and now ready.

Quality Accompanies Cheapness

In this connection. All the newest and prevailing favorites from narrow vails to rich duchesses and French points.

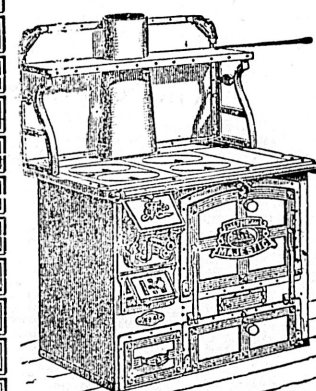
Ask to See the New Laces To-Day.

The Westside, J. Hutcherson & Co.

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better unbought. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, entree dishes, cake baskets, &c.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 Govm't St.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood.

Sole agents—
Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

FOR DAWSON and other Northern Points

Shippers, Traders, Storekeepers and others will find it to their interest to look over

WEILER BROS

Stock when purchasing for the northern trade, for 3 reasons at least.

- I.—Because, the goods will be ready sellers (we have just the lines you need).
- II.—Because, we have the largest stock for you to select from (an immense variety).
- III.—Because, we will give the best possible value for your money, and take pride in the way we execute all orders entrusted to us.

WEILER BROS., 51 to 55 Fort Street.

USE O K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMBSTRONG, B.C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS, VICTORIA, B.C.

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

FOUR GROWN SCOTCH WHISKY

Ex Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

A BARGAIN

Nice Cottage, Full Sized Lot. Price, \$850.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

Lawrence makes the finest candies in the city.

Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Lunches at Lawrence's Cafe at 25c.

Wall Paper in the latest styles. Weiler Bros.

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creeden. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.

Removed.—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

If you are in the city looking for goods to take North, visit Weiler Bros. on Fort street.

We draw your attention to our large ad. appearing in this issue. Weiler Bros.

Professor Chas. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Music studio, room 85, Five Sisters block.

Clearance sale of bicycles—Ideals, \$42.50; '97 Ramblers, \$62.50; '98 Ramblers, \$67.50. Weiler Bros.

Dandierine, the only Hair Producer, has arrived at C. Koche's, 42 Government street.

We have hundreds of yards of Japanese Matting which we offer at a low figure, some of which is worth fifty per cent. more than we ask for same. Weiler Bros.

TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.

Rabbling brooks, "Shady nooks," Guests in hammocks "reading books" "In the orchard, Davis', Saanich Road."

It was Too Late.—Some time ago, in the case of Dunlop vs. Haney, an order was made that plaintiff give defendant \$271.40, taxed costs for an adjournment of the trial to June 30 last, otherwise the action would be dismissed. On June 30 the money was telegraphed to Nelson, and was to have been tendered that day, but through some mischance it was not presented in time. Application was made yesterday, on behalf of plaintiff, to have the offer considered as duly made. This application was, however, refused, and the action was accordingly dismissed. Mr. W. J. Taylor for plaintiff; Mr. G. H. Barnard for defendant.

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

OKELL & MORRIS'

PRESERVES and MARMALADES Are the Purest and Best

Are you interested in

BOYS' SHIRTS

If so drop in and take a look at these now being cleared at Prices

BELOW COST

SAM REID

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

DAWSON OF TO-DAY.

Reuter's Commissioner Writes of the Klondike City and its Characteristics.

Corrupt Officials and Efficient Police—Welcome for Men of Integrity.

A Reuters letter from Dawson, bearing date of the 15th August, reads as follows: All through this summer, Dawson has resembled a country town on fair every day, but particularly each and every day, but particularly each and every night of continuous daylight. When I reached Dawson early this summer there were about 20,000 people here, of whom perhaps five thousand lived in log and lumber cabins and houses, while the rest were scattered along the river front around the town and on the hillsides, in tents of all shapes and sizes. The town itself consisted of little more than one muddy street about a mile in length, built upon the virgin marsh which extends back from the river for a distance of about half a mile.

The "business" side of the street faced the river, and was one unbroken succession of saloons, dance-houses and restaurants. The leading industry of the place was evidently the retailing of strong drinks, and the principal occupation of the inhabitants gambling and dancing, with occasional intervals for refreshments. At these occupations the people were very energetic, for the places of business never closed for a minute, night or day, excepting Sundays, and then only by special order of Major Walsh, the commissioner, who was credited with possessing very straight-laced ideas for issuing such an order.

Midnight was very early in the evening, figuratively speaking, for it was of course broad daylight and no one began to think of going to bed until the sun was high in the heavens, at 4 or 5 o'clock in the morning. By comparison with midnight, mid-day was as quiet almost as Sunday. All about the street was as crowded as Champs-Élysées in London, or Broadway in New York, and at the busy time of the night in Dawson there was scarcely standing room on the street or in the saloons.

And what a heterogeneous crowd! Old Yukon pioneers fresh from the diggings, with their sacks full of the precious dust, the craving for which has cost so many men their lives or their fortunes—Americans, Englishmen, Frenchmen, Swedes, Germans, Japanese—members of almost every civilized race—all tanned, roughly clad and hardy, the sturdiest crowd of men that were probably ever gathered together in one spot.

Though many have now gone there is still a large crowd here, and the "gold industry" still flourishes. Inside the saloons the fun rages gloriously day and night. Each saloon contains three distinct departments, drinking, gambling, and dancing, in each of which a conspicuous feature is the big gold scales, where the coarse-grained yellow dust that is the ordinary currency of the camp, is solemnly weighed out.

The miner comes into his favorite place of amusement in the evening accompanied by a small crowd of thirsty admirers, and throws his sack, often containing hundreds of dollars' worth of dust, over the bar, where often—only too often—it returns some hours later to the owner, drained to the last grain of its precious contents. Meanwhile the dust has gone in frequent and numerous dribbles by way of the big gold scales to the coffers of the saloon keeper, each dribble, representing "drinks for the crowd," including a number of highly decorated "dancing ladies."

The gutless simplicity of the miner is never more strikingly betrayed than in one of these places that are run for his especial benefit. It is the most perfectly constructed machine for the effective extraction of gold dust that is in use anywhere in the diggings. It is a simple contrivance, where the gentleman who hustles up the couples for the various dances, which he cuts as short as possible, to the weaver who has reduced the art of manipulating the gold scales down to a science, every member connected with the institution knows his or her part to perfection, and sets it most efficiently, to the cost of the simple-minded.

Men who have worked hard in the diggings for a month at \$15 a day, will come into Dawson and find that they have only earned enough for one night's entertainment. The miner is the only laborer who reaps his harvest without having previously had the trouble of sowing, and for that reason perhaps, he fails to appreciate its value, but the saloon keeper has a big pair of scales, and he knows better.

Obviously ninety-nine out of every hundred inhabitants of Dawson come here to prospect for gold or engage in the business of mining. Consequently in their more lucid moments they carry out in their own peculiar manner this ostensible object. This they do mostly in the form that is locally known as the "stamped."

To engage in this kind of prospecting successfully it is first and principally necessary to secure a source of exclusive information. Everyone desires most to have a friend in the Gold Commissioner's office, but failing that a friend who has a friend there, and so on through a chain that sometimes extends to so many links that it does not prove as effective as might be desirable.

the creeks to drive their stakes as near as possible to the supposedly rich ground. If the stamper succeeds in finding room for two more stakes amongst the forest of stakes that already adorn the banks of the creeks, he returns to Dawson, and then begins the long and wearisome job of getting his claim "recorded" or accepted for registry in the Gold Commissioner's office.

This is an operation that seldom can be successfully carried out without spending at least the whole of one working day in the crowd outside the front door. Once inside the office, in the course of another hour or so, while the provokingly-cool, leisurely clerks slowly thumb the crude records, the applicant may or may not get his claim recorded. That depends on several apparently irrelevant conditions which I confess candidly that I do not understand.

The recorder himself has admitted that the business of the office is in a very disorganized state. He excuses it on the grounds of the enormous volume of the business, the want of facilities, and the short time that has elapsed since the office was first opened. But I must confess that it occurred to me that I had seen Chinese laundries where, comparatively, the work was equally heavy, where certainly the facilities were less, and where a superior system of record had been successfully prevailed.

It is perhaps a waste of energy to criticize the present manner of conducting business in the Gold Commissioner's office, as the news has already reached us that a complete re-organization of the office is already decided upon, and that an entirely new staff of officials are already on their way here. I can only say that the universal sentiment here is that it is indeed time.

A good deal that is true of the recorder's office is also true of the post office. In respect to the time and trouble necessary to get a letter out of the post office or get a record, there is very little to choose between them. In either case a man is very lucky if he succeeds in getting what he wants in a day, and many a man has spent the greater part of a week over either operation.

Crowds arrive at the doors of both offices Monday morning, some with boxes, some with blocks of wood, and all prepared evidently for a long stay. Whether prepared or not, they get it. The queue at either of these doors all through the waiting day reminds one of nothing so much as the pit entrance of a popular theatre just before opening time.

There is, of course, an alternative. To both buildings there is a side door. This little device saves a great deal of waiting, though it costs a little money, there never was a place like Dawson for side doors. Undoubtedly a vast amount of business is done via the front doors, but certainly by far the most desirable and profitable take place through the medium of the side door.

Particulars would be too lengthy, and perhaps unsavory, to enter into here, but I can give just one withheld from the public. They are in the public records at all, but appear to be kept for the private and individual benefit of the office clerks. Consequently a regular traffic in what is locally known as "inside information" goes on through the side door.

Only those who have been on the ground that has been stacked in the reckless, promiscuous manner in which the creeks of the Klondike are staked, can realize what this means, but anyone can understand that it is of great value to a prospector to know what ground is really recorded, or only staked and not recorded. He cannot get the information by way of the front door, so he goes to the side door and gets what he wants—"after hours."

Every man, they say, has his price—even government clerks, and I must admit that, from what I have heard, that there is not an unreasonable one, proportionate with ordinary Klondike rates. There are, it will be observed, many reasons why it pays to have a friend at the recorder's office—or even a friend who has a friend.

Little irregularities of this kind may, perhaps, be considered trivial; indeed, rumors concerning abuses of this kind are more serious nature. If it be true that where there is a little smoke there must always be a little fire, there must certainly be some foundation in fact for the enormous amount of gossip that forms the most common topic of conversation in and about Dawson.

Without fear of contradiction, it is safe to say that practically every man in Dawson to-day believes that many of the high officials are as thoroughly corrupt as it is possible for men to be. The population of the camp is composed of people from every part of the world. They differ in creed, intelligence, habits in almost everything but this one prevalent idea that every mining official is corrupt. It is generally asserted that the office is conducted in such a manner that nothing of any account can be done by private individuals until they have first "squared" one or more of the employees.

One cannot even record an ordinary document, such as a bill of sale, without first feeding a clerk—unless one is willing to do business by the front door. If one's time is of any value, the former plan is, of course, by far the cheaper. There is also always the possibility of the loss of something even more valuable than time—while one is waiting at the front door, somebody else may be forestalling him at the side door. Hundreds of poor men who had no money to spare for such purposes, have left the camp in despair of being able to get anything worth having without "friends" or means.

These accusations are most loudly collected by Canadian and British officials. They are not confined to the Americans who are certainly least complaining and the most orderly of the people here. They accept the situation as it is, and if they cannot take advantage of it, they quietly leave the country and return to the realms of Uncle Sam. The worst thing they do or say is to cast back in the teeth of us Britishers our often expressed contempt for the corruptness of American officials.

Before closing, I would say that I do not assume the responsibility of either excusing or condemning the officials. I merely repeat the facts as they exist, and certainly the most conspicuous fact in Dawson to-day is the universal distrust of the mining officials. It may or may not be gossip, but certainly specific charges are made against almost every official in the gold commissioner's office, except the commissioner himself, who is accused of nothing worse than a kind of financial incompetence.

Personally, the most I can say is that I certainly have heard some of these officials themselves make insinuations against the others. Perhaps that is sufficient.

In bright contrast to the general odium of the mining officials is the universal regard and respect for the judges, the magistrates, the mounted police and everyone responsible for the administration of justice and the maintenance of order. To them is due the credit for

the fact that this large camp, crowded with all kinds and conditions of men and women, situated a thousand miles away from anywhere, is to-day as orderly and as free from crime as the quietest village in Canada. In the camp are many thousand revolvers, and nine out of every ten of them are rusting into uselessness.

It is possible that the gentlemen of the gold commissioner's office hardly realize how much they owe to the gentlemen of the police, but when one hears peaceable and respectable men actually regretting the efficiency of the latter, one can vaguely imagine what might have happened if the police had not been so popular. Everyone regrets above all things that such a splendid camp as Dawson should have been spoiled by the avarice of a few officials, and most people contemplate with satisfaction the changes that are now being made.

Mr. Ogilvie, now on his way here, is not very popular in the Klondike just now, because to his exaggerated reports are attributed many of the present unfavorable conditions; but he, or anyone else with a record for integrity, will be welcomed in Dawson in any official capacity. Major Walsh, the present administrator, has left us; Judge Maguire has also gone, and everyone regrets their departure, hoping that if they do not return, as good men as they may be sent in their places.

TARIFF PREFERENCES.

Montreal Gazette.

It is quite possible that there is foundation for the statement that the United States delegates at the Quebec conference regard the British preferential clause in the Canadian tariff law as an obstacle in the way of a United States-Canadian reciprocity arrangement. It should not be such, and it would not be if there was any general desire for reciprocity with this country on the part of the United States. This double-tariff principle, on which the first Canadian preferential enactment was based, is not commendable in itself, but it is not novel. The United States itself has, in the reciprocity clauses of its present tariff, embodied practically the same principle.

In its law, in the case of Germany, which maintains the double tariff system, the United States at this moment has an advantage over Canada, through the arrangement by which its merchandise is admitted at the low rate, while Canadian goods pay the higher rates of the maximum tariff. It is quite true, of course, that in the case of Canada and Great Britain the preference given to the products of the latter country is peculiar. Germany, France and other countries only grant the advantages of their minimum tariff rates to nations which give like or equivalent advantages to them. Canada's preference in the case of British goods is a free gift to the manufacturers of the Mother Country. This, however, is not a matter of practical concern to the United States. If the preference had been given by Canada to British goods in return for equivalent advantages in the British market, the position of the United States, from a business point of view, would be exactly as it is now.

It is to the general advantage that United States products should be admitted into Canada on the same conditions as regards customs duties as apply to British goods; and, if so, what customs advantages is it advisable to give to Canadian goods in return? It matters outside of this are introduced, and grounds taken that would interfere with Canada's freedom to do as she likes with her tariff it will be as an excuse and not a reason for declining to accede to the Canadian proposals. It is quite possible, however, that such ground will be taken, and that no reciprocity arrangement will be included in the work of the commission, unless the government abandons its present position in regard to British imports.

KHARTOUM AND AFTER.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Sir Herbert Kitchener's force is within twenty miles of Khartoum, and a decisive battle may be expected at any moment. The blow will almost certainly be finally subversive of the Khalifa's power, for Kitchener's plans seem to close in upon the objective point with the precision of natural agents. He is England's greatest desert fighter, but he is something more. He is a consummate master of military calculation and precision, who in any field would fuse all details of the service into a unit of greatest possible striking force against his foe. In his Southern campaigns he has handled his forces with the highest skill in the area where distances are great, transportation difficult and the health of the army is in danger from a trying climate. British official circles have credited him with the occupation of Khartoum, and some of the leading minds are just now deeply concerned about the use to be made of this occupation. English journals of high authority assert this with confidence, and point to plans which must be realized without a further advance southwards. Khartoum, according to this view, it is to be a leverage for further conquest.

Certain facts and conditions lend support to this. It is known that Mr. Rhodes is fired with the ambition of connecting the Nile and the Zambesi, of making a line in Imperial communication continuous from Cairo to Cape Town. He is working his way north to meet that welcome southerly advance which would actualize his plan. Mr. Chamberlain is in hearty sympathy with him, and apart from that, Rhodes is a leader whom no section of British opinion, except that embodied in the "Non-conformist conscience," will oppose in his African policy. With Kitchener at the head of the expedition, the question of control of the Nile valley will at once become acute. France and Russia are hostile to such control, and both indicated their support of the Abyssinian march in his threatened revival of alleged rights in opposition to the British policy. Such is the possible situation which the events of the next few days may make imminent. Is there any hostile force sufficient to nullify it?

There is little doubt that the Anglo-Egyptian army would crush any present opposition to the British, and not one French or Russian soldier could reach that region in defiance of the naval power of England. England's African

...READ THIS...

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river. For example—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or \$4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or \$1,800. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or \$600; total, \$2,400, or a saving to the shipper of \$2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

...IT MUST BE SO...

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mill.

VICTORIA YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd.
Munn, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St., LAKE BENNETT, B.C.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

policy is being broadly outlined in two or three cardinals, which present themselves as inevitable from control both in the north and in the south of that great continent. A glance at the latest map will show the broken chain of the great possessions which demand the forging of the complementary links.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

PASSENGERS

By steamer City of Kingston from the Sound:

G. T. Devereaux.	M. J. Burns.
Dr. Haynes.	Mrs. Place.
G. H. Higgin.	Mrs. Higgin.
Miss Higgin.	Mrs. Pines.
C. B. Lipes.	Mrs. Mulholland.
R. P. Ritchie.	Mrs. Roy.
H. Rayner.	Mrs. Stanfield.
J. Stanfield.	Mrs. Phillips.
W. O. Phillips.	Mrs. Ward.
J. Burns.	Aug. Kell.
Miss J. Tolson.	Mrs. Tolson.
Miss Wells.	N. R. White.
H. H. Wolf.	Miss Wolf.
C. R. Ketchen.	Ethel Parker.
Miss Devereaux.	Mrs. Devereaux.
Miss Galle.	Miss Maggie.
Miss Lord.	Miss Lord.
G. E. Sculler.	Robt. Martin.
H. Fustin.	Mrs. Owens.
Miss Sculler.	L. Marsden.
Miss Vernon.	Frank Catter.
H. Downing.	Dr. Kennedy.
Mrs. Kennedy.	Mrs. Schis.
E. Peck.	J. Button.
Mr. Lord.	Mrs. Shaws.
Mrs. Mason.	Robt. Clow.
Mr. Daggar.	J. Hippen.
R. Chapman.	W. Patterson.
Mrs. Derling.	Miss Holman.
A. H. Phillips.	E. Wilson.
C. H. Hanley.	J. Stewart.
J. Hanlow.	P. H. Roberts.
Thos. Gadsby.	D. McDonald.
Mr. Starrett.	J. Monroe.
L. Scullan.	Louise Sanders.
Mrs. Coler.	P. N. Coler.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Mr. Gaudell.	A. Ingles.
Mrs. Johnson.	Mrs. E. W. Mason.
G. Cook.	Mrs. E. E. Miller.
Miss Crossen.	R. Clark.
J. C. Ruckhardt.	T. H. Hooper.
T. H. Hooper.	Miss Stein.
C. H. Wilson.	Mrs. Miller.
Mrs. Salsbury.	N. P. Shaw.
E. W. Pratt.	J. H. Freeman.
R. A. Evans.	Miss Fitzgerald.
A. H. Pollard.	A. J. McKinnon.
G. O. Young.	J. Crane.
W. J. Dwyer.	W. W. Jones.
A. B. Ferguson.	Chas. Gaudin.
Dr. Herold.	E. Smith.
Miss Tules.	Mrs. Tules.
Miss Tules.	Wm. Gault.
C. McHardy.	Mr. Webster.
Mr. Jones.	R. J. Butler.
Mrs. J. Porter.	J. T. Roberts.
Mr. Small.	C. E. Beers.
Miss H. H. Thompson.	Angus Plewer.
Mr. Geo. McGregor.	J. E. McMillan.
R. McLennan.	Mrs. Watson.
Edith Hayter.	Mrs. Hayter.

CONCIGNEES

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

J. H. Todd & Son.	Mrs. J. Switzer.
R. H. Jameson.	S. Leiser & Co.
G. E. Lander.	Edwin Clark.
M. R. Smith & Co.	L. J. Hitts.
J. Sears.	Viet. Book & Sty. Co.
O. Bell & Morris.	Hudson's Bay Co.
D. H. Ross & Co.	Erskine, Wall & Co.
A. H. Hay.	Wilson Bros.
H. Spencer.	Turner, Beaton & Co.
H. L. Lacey.	John Bros.
A. Holmes.	Mrs. Vigor.
G. H. Jackson.	Long & Leiser.
Wm. McC.	Weller Bros.
J. Maynard.	J. M. Hughes.
J. H. Jackson.	Beatty & Co.
A. G. Martin.	Edwin Clark.
W. J. Dwyer.	Geo. Watson.
W. Brown.	J. R. Greenfield.
Dom. Exp. Co.	Martin & Robertson.
Parsons Produce Co.	A. McGregor & Son.
Rebt. Clarke.	

By steamer City of Kingston from the Sound:

J. Hutchison.	Chas. Woodward.
G. E. Munn.	Jno. Boyd & Co.
Jno. Weston.	Nicholles & R.
Weller Bros.	G. E. Lander.
Smith & Co.	Ames Holden & Co.
Hudson's Bay Co.	Lenz & Leiser.
E. G. Prior & Co.	Hartman & Co.
J. E. Phillips.	Jas. Rae.
A. Schooley.	Thos. Dunn & Co.
Clark & Stewart.	Vancouver Hdw. Co.
S. J. Hitts.	Simon Leiser & Co.
W. J. Dwyer.	Weller Bros.
Valo Bros.	Speed Bros.
S. S. Kinsheimer.	Geo. Carter.
B. C. Market Co.	H. B. Jones.
F. N. Downing.	A. & W. Wilson.
David Lutz.	H. Young & Co.

REFILLING APOLLINARIS BOTTLES.

On July 8th William J. Verner, of Richmond Street West, Toronto, was charged before the police magistrate with unlawfully selling and having in his possession for sale goods to which a false trade description, namely Apollinaris, was applied. The actual offence of which he was accused was that of refilling Apollinaris bottles bearing genuine labels, with the intent that same should be taken to contain genuine Apollinaris, which is bottled only at the Spring near Neuenahr, Rhenish Prussia. He was convicted.

It may not be generally known that such offenders, likewise those who use counterfeit labels, or otherwise sell spurious Apollinaris, are liable under the criminal code to imprisonment for two years with hard labor, and fine.

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT

Civil, Naval and Military Tailors
34 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN
First Mortgage
Improved Real Estate
Swinerton & Oddy,
106 Gov't St.
P. O. Box 63

Use
HOME RULE SOAP

And encourage Home Industries.
Manufactured by
W. J. PENDRAY
VICTORIA, B.C.

ST. ALIGE WATER
FROM
Harrison Hot Springs
PER
THORPE & CO., Ltd.
Sole Agents.
VICTORIA, NELSON.
Box 175 - Tel. 435.

Colonist Want Ads.....

**One Cent
One Word
One Issue**

**CREAMERIES
BUTTER FACTORIES,
LARD PACKERS**
are now universally using
**EDDY'S
ANTISEPTIC
FIBREWARE**

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.
J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

**FOR
SUMMER TRADE**

**Novelties in
...British
Woollens**

We Lead in Fine
Goods at Right Prices

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT
Civil, Naval and
Military Tailors
34 Government Street

WE SUIT YOU
More than one way. Our work always
gives satisfaction.

GAMBELL & CO
The leading tailors, opposite Colonial of
See, corner Broad and Truncheon Ales.

Spencer's Arcade.

Interesting News for this Week.



WE HAVE quite a few Blouses left, but there are enough sunny days ahead to make them desirable at the prices we shall ask on Thursday. Lot 1, 25c.; lot 2, 50c.; lot 3, 75c.; lot 4, \$1.00. Some of them are a bit mussed, but will iron out as good as new. Every garment is a bargain; some of them are just one-fourth the original price.

Hosiery Department.

THESE special lines have come to hand this week: 125 dozen Children's Ribbed Stockings; all sizes; extra value at 25c. 100 dozen Ladies' fine Cashmere Hosiery; no seams; well made. Special, 35c. 85 dozen Men's fine English Half-Hose; most of them worth 50c. Our special price, 25c.

Underwear Department.

LARGE stock Winter Underwear just opened up. Ladies' soft wool ribbed vests; English make, \$1.00. Ribbed vests, 25c., 50c., 75c., 1.00. Fine plain Cashmere Vests; splendid wear, \$1.00 and \$1.15. Combinations, new Oneita shape, \$1.75. Child's Vests, open in front, and high neck, 25c. Our assortment is very complete, and if you are not able to get exactly what you want anywhere else try our department.

Boys' Clothing Department.

NEW stock about complete. Hundreds of Boys' suits to choose from. Marked at our usual close prices. Boys' Underwear, Hosiery and Shoes.

Drapery Department

SOME of the finest French and English drapery materials made have arrived this week, which we are pleased to show. Cozy corners and windows draped to order. New creations and Art Silks just to hand.

Millinery Department.

The first shipment of new Felt Sallor and Walking Hats now in stock. The styles are shown in front windows.

HUNDREDS OF CASES OF NEW GOOD

Have been delivered the last two weeks, and it is impossible to tell you about them all. Please call and see.

D. SPENCER,

GOVERNMENT ST.